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7.1 were quite able to earn a living in a different profession; 14.6 were partly able to earn a living, and 11 were unfitted to work.

Data as to the final results of the treatment were furnished in 6,225 cases. Of each 100 of these patients treated, 87.7 were discharged as cured or improved in health, as against 84.6 in the last report.

The results of the open-air treatment, as indicated in the present report, were, therefore, considerably more favorable than formerly. This gratifying circumstance was for the most part due to a more careful selection of cases suitable for treatment in the institutions.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Outgoing quarantine reestablished on account of plague.

HONOLULU, H. I., November 14, 1901.

SIR: On account of a second case of plague having occurred here from a new focus within the week, and believing the conditions are such as to warrant this action, I have, subject to your approval, begun the certification of passengers, crews, vessels, and freight bound for ports on the Pacific Coast.

Pending certain alterations, now begun on the wharves here, which were suggested by this office with a view to making them rat proof, I am not giving certificates to any steamers that do not use the channel wharf. As the use of the latter wharf is not inconvenient to the steamers, and as our plant and organization there are now in easy running order, we can handle a large amount of traffic with comparative ease. For the present I am certifying first and second cabin passengers on proof of residence away from infected foci and on double inspection before departure. For the present I am not requiring the disinfection of their baggage. On the other hand I have declined to certify to steerage passengers during the present conditions unless they can be held under observation for nine days prior to departure, show absence of elevated temperature on that day, and have their baggage disinfected. It so happens that the only steamer leaving here for nearly two weeks, which can take passengers from here, has no room for steerage passengers so certification will be confined to first and second cabin. I do not restrict the companies from carrying steerage passengers, only I decline to certify to them without detention, as I believe it to be unsafe for the present. In regard to sailing vessels, pending the alterations in the wharves here, I decline to certify to the vessel unless she is kept off from the wharf 6 feet and uses rat funnels, this precaution being made sure of by daily inspections of the water-front and a record of all vessels and their conduct, in this regard, being kept in this office. All crews must have their baggage disinfected and must be free from temperature rise on sailing day. If the vessel can be classed as clean she may be considered reasonably safe if she arrives at the coast points with all hands well, as none of them can make the voyage within the incubation of the disease. Household effects, rags, scrap iron, hides, other doubtful freight, and small animals will be barred. Restrictions here will not be made by set rule, but will be varied according to circumstances, this office to be governed at all times by the sense of Bureau letter (JHW., WPW., and EBS.) of June 19, 1901.

Respectfully,

L. E. COFER,
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer, Hawaiian Islands.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.